# COURAGE IN GALVESTON

The City Takes Heart and Purifies Its Surroundings.

#### MOST OF THE DEAD BURIED.

Streets in Central Part of Town Cleared of Bodies.

#### RELIEF SUPPLIES ON HAND.

Telegraphic Communication Resumed-Business to Begin Again.

Burning of Bodles Continues-The Streets Have Been Sprinkled With Disinfectants - Ihousands Have Gone Away to the Mainland-The Care of the Destitute and Sick -Gev. Severs Probably Has a Relief Fund of Used in Relief Work-The Supplies That Have Come and That Are Needed-Arrangements to Re-establish Railroad Communication-The Great Rush of Telegrams -Condition of the Submerged Towns on the Mainland Epidemic May Be Avoided No Decrease in the Estimate Loss of Life.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 11, This city is recovering from its dazed condition. Relief supplies of food and clothing are coming by every boat and tons of ice, so much needed, are on the way. It is being distributed rapidly A more hopeful feeling is observed everywhere and the situation is brightening rapidly. Water was turned on in the city to-day at noon, Sewers and closets were flushed.

The downtown part of the city is being rap idly cleaned of filth and the gutters and streets have been disinfected. Buildings are being cleaned and floors scrubbed. Damaged stocks are being removed and aired. Carts are going through the streets and sprinkling lime and a solution of carbolic acid and disinfecting dead and decaying matter.

State Health Officer Blount expresses belter that there is now no serious danger of epidemic The City Board of Health held a meeting and adopted resolutions voicing the same view Emergency hospitals have been established in each ward for the treatment of the sick and wounded. The Ursuline Convent has be converted into a great general hospital for the reception and care of the more seriously if patients with a full corps of physicians and trained nurses. All public and private hospitals are Wiled to their capacity with sufferers Medical supplies are much needed, as the drug stocks in the city were either destroyed or badly damaged by water

# RESUMPTION OF BUSINESS.

Ranks and some other branches of business have opened their doors. Others are actively preparing to resume.

Preparations for rebuilding have been begun in the business part of the city, the railways and water front being rapidly cleared of ruins. The telephone and telegraph companies are rushing things. The Western Union has five wires strung to its downtown offices. The postal will have some up by to-morrow and full telegraph

is expected to be reestablished by the close of the week. Cable connection has not yet been restored. Business on the floor of the Cotton Exchange will not be established for three weeks. The building is badly damaged and partly unroofed. Many dead are reported hourly as unburied especially in extreme western part of the city

# INBRATION OF BODIES.

The interment was incineration of huma bodies and carcases of animals is being prose cuted vigorously. It is conservatively es timated now that the loss of human life wi exceed 6,000, with half that number wounded A. A. Mocn of New Orleans has arrived with relief for the suffering members of the B'na B'rith destitute and says that New Orleans has organized a relief socitey and has already despatched a steamer with a cargo of relief

Since Adjutant-General Scurry has assumed police direction of affairs in the flood-stricken city looting and plu ndering have ceased. No one has been shot since he took control and order prevails throughout the city. The lawless know that they will be shot down on the spot when caught depredating, and this has had a wholesome effect. The large force of men employed in burying or burning the exposed dead scattered throughout the city have completed that part on their work and are now engaged in searching for the bodies of unfortunates beneath the immense mass of debris and wrecked buildings scattered throughout the city. Where the debris lie in detached masses it is set on fire and the bodies therein are consumed. When adjacent property is endangered by fire the mass of | will all possible despatch. that the company debris is removed, the bodies taken out, removed to a safe distance, and around them is piled the removed debris, the whole saturated | put new life and courage into her citizens. with oil and set on fire. Identification is im-

Those at work may be destroying the bodies of relatives, but it cannot be helped. A pathetic Incident of this kind occurred. A squad of men discovered in a wrecked building five bodies. Among them one of the burial squad recognized a brother. They were all removed. a funeral pyre was made at which the living brother assisted and with Spartan-like firmness stood by and saw reduced to ashes. The an palling loss of life has benumbed and stupefied the people and virtually dried up the fountain of grief. Neighbor meets neighbor, and with a hearty clasp of the hand will say:

"I hope all is well with you. "I am sorry to say I am the only one left,"

is the usual reply. These are not unusual occurrences. You hear them on the street, in the stores, around soda fountains where crowds collect to quench their thirst, since water is scarce and the saloons are closed. Burial parties are organized

at Virginia Point, Texas City, Port Bolivar and down the island and the bodies there are

being interred as rapidly as possible. Since order has come out of chaos a stop was put to the looting and desecration of bodies at Virginia Point by the ghouls that had ter-rorized that place and they have been dispersed. Where the remains are beyond identification and effects or jewelry are found, these are removed and are carefully marked for a future possible identification. In gathering up remains for interment

nephew of Alderman John Wagner, a youth is years old, was found lodged in the forks of a tall cedar tree two miles from his wrecked home, and tightly clenched with a death grip in his right hand was \$200 which his father him with two twenty-dollar gold pieces to hold while the father attempted to close a door. The house went down and the whole family perished in the raging sform and flood. While the loss of life in this city will not fall below 5,000 every little town within a radius of seventy-five miles of Galveston was wrecked and torn and had people killed and wounded. The damage to property in and around Alvin, a thriving little town of 2,000 people, where eleven people were killed and quite a number wounded, is estimated at \$30,000, and they end out an urgent appeal for aid and relief

Capt. Talfor, connected with the United tates Engineers Department, was at Quintana at the mouth of the Brazos River, where he is supervising the Government work at that place. He said to-day that the barometer fell to 27.60 during the hurricane and the wind velocity was 120 miles an hour. Fifty-four houses were wrecked in Quintana and the debris piled up in the streets. Fortunately no lives were lost The town of Velasco, three miles above on the east side of the river, was completely wrecked, and nine persons killed, three being killed in the hotel, which was badly demolished Angleton, the county seat of Brazoria, ten les north of Velasco, was completely detroyed and several lives lost and a number adly injured. The property less in these three owns and the country adjacent thereto will be beyond the ability of the people to repair. Absolute destitution stares them in the face help is urgently needed. In all other little towns within a radius of seventyfive miles of Galveston, the loss in proportion to population and means is just as great and as keenly felt as the loss and destruction in Galton, and they should not be forgotton. Their cants are just as keen, their distress is just as dire, with a less ability in the way of means to ope with than those of this city.

#### SUPPLIES REACHING TOWN.

Supplies for the relief of Galveston's sufferers are coming in from every quarter as rapidly as the limited means of transportation here will admit, while solid trainloads on the way from the Northeast and Northwest are speeding toward Galveston. Distribution of supplies here has not yet been placed on a systematic basis. There is one general Relief Committee with sub-committeemen in each ward. To these sub-committeemen sufferers must apply for relief and be categorically questioned as to the extent of their distress. If the repplies are satis actory, an order is issued for supplies. If the applicant is an able bodied mun, although he may be houseless, have lost embers of his family, he must perform labor before supplies are i-sued, and if he refuses, he is impressed and compelled to work. There are many so sadiy injured or prostrated by the frightful expetience they have recently undergone, that they are unable to apply for relief and would absolutely suffer from hunger, thirst and exposure unless housed, fel and cared for by humane people who have also suffered, but not to the extent that others have. But no effort so far has been made by those in charge of relief affairs to hunt t these poor unfortunates and care for them And if they have male relatives they are afraid to venture on the street for fear they will be impressed and put to work, and thus taken away from those who need their constant care and attention The present method of relief needs to be radically revised or it will fail of its purpose and . feat the object of those who are so generously contributing.

Medical relief is much better organized. This was done by physicians who under-tand the situation. Physicians are assigned to each ward and they attentively visit and treat gratuv all injured and sick flood vicins

The Transportation Committee is handicapped in their efforts to send away the people who are destitute and in want in consequence of inadequate boats and the lack of rail comnunfcation. The latter want will not be supplied until five days, as all railways terminating ere have decided to concentrate their efforts and rebuild one bridge across the west bay thich may eventually be supplanted by a substantial steel bridge. The tracks north of Virginia Point and between Virginia Point and the city, with the bridge, it is expected will be rebuilt and trains arriving and departing from the Union Station at the expiration of five days. This being acomplished, there will be a stampede of people out of the city.

Present communications are by boat to Texas City and then by Galveston and Houston and Henderson Railroad to Houston. Those that are able to pay are charged half fare. Thos that cannot pay get free transportation. Guards are stationed at Texas City t

prevent the curious from invading the eating up the limited food supply and doing no good. The city in its present highly unsanitary condition is not a wholesome place for visitors. It is full of fever and other isease-breeding matter. There is not a house any character in the city but is foul. Plenty pure lime water and disinfectants are reently needed here or an epidemic will sweep

Thousands of men are engaged in cutting sangeways through the streets, clearing the dewalks of the mass of debris, removing the a slune from the floors of buildings and washing them out, but this does not disit, and under the torrid sun it erments. With a completely crippled fire epartment, fire apparatus all gone, nine rses drowned, fire engines u-eless and no lequate water supply, shou'd a fire break out fanned by a stiff breeze, what remains of the city would be speedily wiped out. It will be onths before the business streets will be cleared of rubbish and repayed, and it will be ears before the damage done by the storm will be obliterated. It is impossible to conceive of the awful and widespread destruction

# unless it is actually seen.

PLANS FOR REBUILDING. Regardless of the visitation the Galvestor Wharf Company will immediately begin to repair the dismantled elevator, rebuild their wharf shed and repair their wharves. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company, undeterred by the loss it sustained, has wired Engineer Boschke to immediately begin the re construction of the Southern Pacific terminals and wharves and push them to a completion had no intention of abandoning Galveston as a terminal. This was inspiring news and

The Southwestern Telephone Company loss is estimated at \$300,000 by Supt. Baker who is here with a force of 500 men making epairs and resoring connections. The Wes ern Union and Postal Telegraph companies are heavy losers and the foremen have a large force of men repairing lines. They had a imited connection with Houston for a short me to-day. A large supply of cable material s being rushed from Chicago and it is pre posed to put in a double line of cables between this place and Houston so as to be immune

#### from storms hereafter. THE RUSH OF TELEGRAMS.

Since communications were established by lespatch boat with Houston they have received | down out of the tree. and sent out between 12,000 and 15,000 messages, besides handling an immense amount

There Are Few Subjects More Interesting than the relation between an income and what should be expended in the purchase of a home to make it a safe investment. Read to-motrow's SUN, Sept 16.—Ada.

of press and specials to the papers throughout the Union, all bearing on or relating to the storm. Ever since the Western Union office opened on Monday last it has been packed by a mass of humanity eager to send messages to absent ones of the terrible calamity or reply to anxious inquiries as to the fate of friends here. The same scenes were witnessed at the postal office when it opened yesterday. The local representatives of outside newspapers piled matter into the Western Union office with a rush to get on the wire at Houston by the first |boat. All matter was taken subject to delay. It was Wednesday before correspondents began receiving rush orders for storm news. By this time other newspaper men began to arrive. Storm matter was piled in faster than ever, until the Western Union office at Houston must be laboring under a mountain which they are forwarding as rapidly as the'r limited facilities will permit. It is expected the Western Union office here will be in a condition soon to handle a large amount of business. This will relieve the Houston office to a large extent and insure prompt des-

The Mexican Cable Company lost its cable by storm and its cable hut near the beach was completely washed away. As soon as the storm subsided a large force was engaged, the hut was rebuilt and after much difficulty the cables were recovered and connection is expected to be made and be in working order by to-morrow night. Several large brick buildings on Market street are so badly wrecked as to be dangerous and ropes are stretched across the street to avoid fatalities should they tumble down.

CITY STILL DARK AT NIGHT. The gas and electric light ; lants are badly wrecked and the city has been in darkness since the hurricane and the streets are so torn up and broken and clogged with debris that lanterns are necessary and unless a person has a pass he is arrested. The city is under strict military rule and all stores except drug stores

A MARRIAGE SINCE THE STORM. A wedding has take place in Galveston since he storm. It occurred at the Tremont Hotel Ernest A. Mayo, a lawyer and a candidate for rosecuting Attorney, was the bridegroom. Mrs. Bessie Roberts, who had been employed by Garbade, Ertade, Erband & Co., was the bride. The engagement was of long standing. Both suffered much from the storm. They decided that it was better to cast their fortunes together. Friends approved. The ceremony took place vesterday.

THE ESTIMATES OF THE LOSSES. This was the third richest city of the country in proportion to population. Only two communities surpassed Galveston in wealth, taking into account the population. To Hartford Conn. and to Helena, Mon., the Island City yielded bigher rank in the measure of this world's goods. The losses sustained are of two kinds, direct and indirect or as one resident puts it, the actual and the moral At the present time the people are concerning themselves mainly with the damage inflicted in a night-most of it in a couple of hours. The estimated losses in the aggregate differ very widely. It may be said that none of them are below \$20,000,000. The maximum, as given by intelligent residents, including some members of the Citizens' Committee, is \$35,000,000. One of the Galveston business men sent to Austin to confer personally with Gov. Sayers on the work of relief, inclined to the belief that the imme diate losses might without exaggeration be placed at \$35,000,000. In the indirect or moral class are the losses which must be sustained through the paralysis of business, through the reduction of ropulation, through stoppage of industries and through the general disturbance of commercial relations. Galveston bu-iness men hesitate to form any conclusion as to what the moral losses must be.

STRUGGLE FOR LIFE OF REGULAR SOLDIERS Battery O. First Artillery, was supposed to have been almost annihilated. On the first day after the storm it was supposed that not onethird had escaped. Some of the Regulars were carried many miles on rafts. Thirty-one are now missing or are known to have perished. Eightyone have reported. Capt. W. G Rafferty commanded the battery. He lived in a substantial residence near Camp Hawley When the storm assumed dankerous force, the Captain with the members of his famwent into the heavy battery at Fort Crockett These people remained with the water in great waves dashing over the battery with an awful roar. They were drenched but the force of the water was broken by the fortification and the mechanism of the 10-inch gun battery Capt. Rafferty's personal loss is \$5,000. One of the regular soldiers in the camp at Point Bolivar clung to a drift for thirtysix hours before he was rescued in San Jacinto Bay, miles from where he started. Musician W. J. Radigan of Battery O, went with six soldiers to a schoolhouse, from which they rescued a dozen women of the vicinity. Two thirds of the people who sought refuge in the schoolhouse with the Regulars perished. Children were swept away before the eyes of the soldiers who were unable to reach them.

# REFUGEES' BOAT STRANDED.

About 1,000 refugees left this morning on th steamer Lawrence for Texas City where they were to be transferred by rail to Houston. The Lawrence heavily loaded went aground on sandbar at the entrance to Texas City and the people were sent ashore in small boats. This caused a delay of six hours during which the women and children suffered greatly. Preparations are being made to send away another

Six hours under a merciless sun for half-clad woman, feverish children and the wounded was the result of the stranding of the Lawrence. The captain attempted to make a short-cut to Texas City and succeeded in landing the steamer high on a sandbar. Small boats were brought into requisition and the refugees transferred to the cars. Many of the women were in a condition of collapse when sheltered by the railroad.

WELL-KNOWN LABATT FAMILY ALMOST GONE. In the long list of the dead of Galveston the family name of Labatt appears several times. The Labatts were numerous and known through out the State. They had been residents of the island for generations. Only a year or two ago five generations of the Labatts were living at one time in Gaiveston. The patriarch Labatt was then the oldest Mason in the United States. He was a monument to the good health of Galveston. When election day came the venerable man was taken in a carriage with ceremony to the polls. He was spared the sight of the ruins of the city in which he had lived so long. Scarcely twelve months ago the oldest of the Labatts paid the debt of nature in ordinary course, breaking the remarkable chain of father, children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and greatgreat grandchildren. The family suffered almost complete destruction. A young man connected with one of the railroads is one of the representatives of the name. He was downtown and escaped. When the parties of searchers were organized and proceeded to various parts of the city, one of them came upon this young Labatt near the ruins of his home. He had made his way there and found the bodies of his father and mother and other He carried the dead to a drift of sand, and there without tools, with his bare hands and a piece of board, he was trying to scrape out graves.

EXPERIENCE OF TWO TOTS. Early on Sunday morning Capt. Evans of Thirty-third and N streets saw two little girls lodged in the branches of a blown-down tree near his house. They were sitting on a limb, well braced against the branches. One was

3, the other 5 years old. Capt. Evans got them "Whose little girls are you?" asked the Cap

Staten Island as a Dwelling Spot. Its advantages and destrability will be set forth in to morrow's SUN, Sept. 16. Real Estate Brokers and those contemplating building their own homes will do well to read it.—Adv.

that's my sister Mamie. "Mamie what?" "Mamie Roberts."

"Where do you live?"

"Bolivar Point." Bolivar Point," exclaimed the Captain. Miss Five-year-old nodded her head energetically. The Captain looked the children over Neither of them had even a scratch. The children went to bed in their home at Bolivar Point on Saturday night at 7 o'clock. Bolivar Point s five miles across the bay from Galveston.

A trip over the rulns of the city shows that the large and substantial residences suffered fully as much as did the smaller and less secure structures. There are rare instances where houses are still standing, and in these isolated cases it is found that they were saved by the doors and windows being open so that the flood fad free passage through the rooms

#### RESCUED ON A ROOF 100 MILES AT SEA.

A steamship which arrived here last evening brought in five men who were rescued far out in the Gulf. One of them. James Kelder. a stevedore, was riding the roof of a house nearly 100 miles out in the open sea, when the steam ship discovered and rescued him. Many others are undoubtedly drifting around on the Gulf, far from the mainland, if they have not already famished. Kelder was almost dead from exposure and hunger, but was revived.

Other survivors report that they were caugh in the first rush of water over the city and were carried along to the mainland so quickly that they hardly realized what had happened until they were caught by underbrush or other objects far in the interior. These are among the many miraculous escapes reported.

. VESSELS STRANDED INLAND. The big Government dredge is resting or the prairie fifteen miles inland. It was carried there by the great overflow and will have to remain there unless it can be taken apart and

brought back to the water. A big tramp steamship here rests three miles inland on a knoll of ground near the railroad

"I have not yet decided just what we will do with the vessel, "said the captain of the steamer, but I think we must either convert her into hotel or make a railroad depot out of he

Continuing more seriously, he said that the ressel was caught up and landed by the force of the wind and water in the mainland, three miles from the former shore. He thought that everybody in Texas would be killed. The captain also said there were a number of small ves sels planted upright on the prairie, and how they would ever be got off was an unsolved problem.

There are few strangers in Galveston. Th very few newspaper correspondents who were allowed to enter the city on Monday are permitted to remain, but no new ones have been able to get here, although a score or more are reported in Houston clamoring for passes through the guard lines that surround the city

NIGHT MILITARY PATROLS. Military patrols impress the citizens on the street, regardless of condition, and set them to work, and at night all places of business are closed by 9 o'clock and citizens are not allowed upon the street after that hour without a pass from the officer in command. The sentinel at the street corners have in many cases refused to recognize the passes issued by Mayor Jones Any person without a pass or a sufficient explanation is marched off to jail. The Mayor has been highly indignant because his authority was usurped and many law-abiding citizens report having been held up and subjected to

delay when on errands of relief. Beaumont, Orange and other towns have sent relief committees here to assist in caring for the dead and relieving the sick and destitute The arrivals include their best citizens and these have gone to work with a will. Every effort s being made to bury the dead as rapidly as ssible, but this is attended with increasing difficulty.

#### SAMPLE APPEALS FOR HELP

The following are samples of cable messages and telegrams that are being sent out by busi-

Robert Taylor & Co., Liverpool. "Start subscription and head list £100. City uined. Five thousand drowned. All busy burying bodies at sea and burning to avoid plague. Business suspended until railroads and wharves rebuilt. Hope to resume busines three weeks. THOMAS TAYLOR. Sam Husta d. President Cotton Exchange

"Words nor pen can describe our ruined city Fully 5,000 drowned. All busy burying dead at sea and burning bodies to avoid plague, and business suspended until dead removed from ruins. Thousands homeless and ruined. Will you please start subscription list at you exchange, as ready money hadly needed, and city officers will communicate with you later. arrived Saturday and got to a hotel and just about escaped. THOMAS TAYLOR.

Among those who are now known to be safe are John H. Hutchings, a well-known Texas banker, and his entire family.

# EFFORT TO RESUME BUSINESS.

Several ship agencies have telegraphed that they expect to be in condition to resume business in a week or ten days. This, however, is doubtful, as railway bridges will hardly be repaired in that time, and the bayou, from Houston down to the head of the bay, is clogged with fallen trees so as to make barge trips extremely hazardous. It is conservatively predicted that business in its various ramifications will not be resumed inside of a month.

Every effort will be made to establish rail ommunications with the mainland at the eariest possible moment. J. W. Maywell, genera superintendent, and J. W. Allen, general freight agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, have arrived for the purpose of confer-ring with General Manager Polk of the Gulf, colorado and Santa Fé and Manager Hill of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railway It is proposed to combine their efforts on the reconstruction of one bridge for all railways entering Galveston for the time being, and thus secure an early resumption of railway traffic and the partial restoration of business in Gal-

# THINGS MOST NEEDED.

The Citizens' Committee has sent the Houston Relief Committee a list of articles of which immediate use can be made to great advantage. It is headed with "lime and other disinfectants in large quantities." In reply to the call the Houston committee notified Galveston that lime in carload lots was on the way by barge down Buffalo Bayou and across the bay. Lime will be used liberally on the bay side, where decaying bodies in wreckage are still numerous. The cremation has been rushed so vigorously on the beach or Guif side that the air is growing purer.

Other articles for which Galveston called and which the Houston committee forwarded were oil for cooking and illuminating, candles, small gasolene stoves, feed for horses, potatoes, beans, rice, grits, canned milk, crackers, lemons and lemon syrup. Much of the supplies will be distributed in Houston, for the Citizens' Committee believes that an epidemic can only be averted by sending as many people as possible out of the city. The plight of many is pitiable. They were stripped by the elements of everything, including most of their clothing. Store owners were requested by the committee to open and they generally complied. In one case a revolver had to be drawn before clothing could be obtained and dis tributed to the sufferers.

The condition of the destitute has improved during the last twenty-four hours Food, ice and disinfectants have come in. Coffee, bread and bacon have been distributed. The Government tents and rations from San Antonio arrived at Texas City this morning.

Several members of the United States Hospital Corps from San Antonio came it, with the supplies and are of great assistance to the medical men in looking after sanitary conditions. Fraternal orders are sending committees with money and supplies for members The Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias,

"I'm Grace," said Miss Five-year-old, "and Chosen Friends, Woodmen and Foresters are already on the ground.

#### THE NUMBER OF DESPOILERS KILLED.

The best evidence tends to show that be tween fifty and sixty men were killed by the regulars and militia under the Citizens' Committee between Monday morning and Wednesday morning. One sergeant in Capt. Rafferty's Battery D, First Artillery, killed three men whom he caught in the act of taking rings from the bodies of women

"I received orders Monday morning from Capt. Rafferty to shoot any person caught in the act of despoiling the dead," the sergeant said. "I had six men, and was sent out west, near the beer garden, to look after the sufferers and to bring them up to the hotels and public buildings. I stationed a man in every block where the houses stood, and gave them the orders I received from my Captain.

"At 9 o'clock Monday morning a woman told me that a negro had entered the house and forced her to give up her rings and then forced her to open trunks. She pointed out the direc tion in which he had gone and, after a run of two blocks, I found my man and called upon him to halt. He refused to stop. I called again and he started to run. I fired two shots from my revolver and killed him. I called upon some citizens to search the body. They found the woman's jewelry and carried it back to her.

"At 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday I found a negro on the beach pulling corpses out of the water and chopping the fingers to get possession of the rings. I shot him with a revolver. He had ten rings and \$73, which turned over to the Citizens' Committee. Be fore daylight Tuesday morning, one of my men discovered a negro leaving an abandoned house We both called upon him to hait. He ran. I fired a revolver my companion used his Winchester, and the man was killed. In his pockets were a fine diamond brooch, three rings and

nearly \$100 in money. "The men under my charge between Monday morning and Wednesday morning killed two others they found in the act of robbing the dead. From my conversation with the other soldiers and militia, I believe that between fifty and sixty were killed in forty-eight hours for robbing the dead."

#### REBUILD, SAYS CONGRESSMAN HAWLEY

Congressman R. B. Hawley, who was in the East when the storm came, but who returned on the first train, believes that Galveston will arise from its ruin speedily. He scouts the idea that the city has received a fatal blow. "Work of vast importance," Mr. Hawley said to-day, "is to be undertaken here, on different lines from those that have been our

habit heretofore. There are storms elsewhere, storms of more frequency and of greater in tensity. They visit the coast of England They blow throughout the Great Lakes and along the shores of the Atlantic and northern and New England coasts. If they built as we build, they would be cleared out nearly every year, but they build structures to stay.

We must rebuild our city on such different lines and in such a different manner that it will resist the gales as they do. It would be an unimaginative and inexperienced mind that could not understand that this is a great seaport. It holds the vantage against every other port of this country for 10,000,000 of producers. "In inviting these millions, as we have, to continue their business through this port, we must plan our construction on the same lines as are employed by the communities of Boston, New York, Buffalo and Chicago, the stability of which ports is plainly followed in some structures recently erected in our community.

"The port is all right. The engineers in charge of the harbor have already taken the soundings. The fullest depth of water remains. The jetties, with a light repair, are intact, and because of these conditions, which exist nowhere else for the territory and people Galveston serves, the restoration will be more rapid than may be thought. The flow of commerce will be as great and, for those who have the courage and fortitude and foresight to look beyond the unhappy events of to-day, as prosperous and secure as in any part of our prosperous country."

#### REPORTS THAT REACH GOV. SAYERS Situation as It is Presented to the Chief Ex-

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 14.-The work of receiving and distributing the immense relief fund that has poured into the hands of Gov. Sayers fr m all parts of the country duting the past few days has been so great that all other executive business of the State has been temperarily abandoned. The clerical force of the office was increased this morning in order that prompt action might be taken to relieve the cries of distress that are pouring in. Several hundred thousand dollars of contributions of cash were received by the Governor to-day. He will not attempt to make any estimate of the total amount received for the sufferers up to this time, but it is known to aggregate in the neighb rhood of \$1,500,000. It is being increased in lumps of from \$1,000 to \$20,000. A few contributions of larger amounts have been received from the larger cities of the country. There are hundreds

of smaller subscriptions ranging from \$10 to \$100. The appeal for help has reached the hearts of every one. Even the convicts in the State Penitentiary raised about \$50 for the sufferers A small sum was also raised by the inmates of the State Confederate Home here. The money is coming from the rich and poor, from crimi-

nais and church members. The proper expenditure of this yast sum is a responsibility that is fully appreciate I by Gov. Sayers. He has the work of relief systematized, and as fast as supplies and clothing are needed they will be purchased out of the great fund that is rapidly accumulating for that pur-

The situation in the smaller towns along the coast and further inland which were swept by he storm is demanding urgent attention. The distress in many of these places is greater than is now to be found in Galveston. Appeals came o Gov. Sayers to-day from the destitute people of a number of these town-asking that food and clothing be furnished them, as the suffering is ntense and is constantly growing.

# 8,000 DESTITUTE IN BRAZORIA COUNTY

Lewis Eryan, a citizen of Velasco, arrived ere to-day and had a conference with the Governor in behalf of the people of Brazoria county. He said that fully 80 per cent, of the ouses in Brazoria county were destroyed by the storm and that the people have no shelter nor food. ile estimated that there are fully 8,000 de titute people in Brazoria county alone. He says the condition of the country people is sad to witness. Their homes are gone, their rops destroyed and farm animals killed. In many instances whole families were killed by the storm.

The loss of life in the county is not known, as reports from the country districts are just beginning to come in, but it is believed to be heavy. The same conditions prevail in the other counties along that part of the coast

Relief committees have been organized in Governor to-day ordered the shipment of the following foods upplies to a few of the stricken places: To Richmond, 200,000 pounds of flour and 100,000 pounds of bacon; to Angleton 100,000 pounds of bacon and 200,000 pounds of flour; to Velasco, 50,000 pounds of bacon and 100,000 pounds of flour; to Alvin, 50,000 pounds of flour and 25,000 pounds of bacon.

The Governor also ordered 200,000 pounds of flour and 100,000 pounds of bacon shipped to A despatch from Quintana says Galveston. that great damage was done there by the storm and that the whole town is covered with drift. timber and household effects, ten feet high in places, 100 yards wide and one mile long. There are five or six such lines of drift. The Governor is in receipt of many telegrams

from people of the State and distant parts of the country, making inquiries as to missing friends or relatives who were in Galveston at the time of the storm. The Rev. A. R. Briggs telegraphed the Governor from Richmond, Va., behalf of the Texas delegation at the National Baptist Convention in session there,

# If You Oversleep

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asking that it be ascertained whether the R-v-A. Babour, E. M. Wright, S. R. Cole and A Hubs, all Baptist ministers, are alive. Nothing has been heard from these ministers and they

may be among the dead. SYSTEMATIC RELIEF AT GALVESTON A committee of leading citizens of Galveston, consisting of T. J. Gore, formerly Superintendent of State Penitentiaries, Major F. M. Spencer and Guy M. Bryan, Jr., arrived here this morning to confer with Gov. Sayers relative to the relief measures that are being taken for the Galveston sufferers. A prolonged conference was held and the situation was thoroughly discussed. It was decided that the matter of purchasing supplies for the destitute and of affording other relief for the stricken people should be placed in the hands of a Central Committee who would keep the Governor constantly advised as to the progress of the work. The necessity of a more perfect or ganization for the proper distribution of supplies was pointed out and every effort will be made to remedy all the existing weaknesses of

#### the relief system. REPORT ON SANITARY CONDITIONS.

State Health Officer I. J. Jones arrived here to-day direct from Galveston, where he was sent immediately after the storm by the Governor to investigate the condition of the State quarantine station there. Dr. Jones also made an inspection of the sanitary condition of the city. He made a report to-day on his visit. He

"It was with the greatest difficulty that I reached Gaiveston. At the quarantine station, situated in the Gulf, a mile and a half from the wharves, I found things in a state of ruin. The quarantine warehouse and disinfecting barge just completed are total wrecks, as is also the quarantine wharf. A part of the quarantine residence is left standing, but is so badly damaged that it is not worth repairing. Quarantine Officer Mayfield showed the greatest bravery and self-sacrifice when the storm came on. He sent all of his employees and his family, except two sons, who refused to leave him, to places of safety. He remained in the quarantine house with his two sons throughout the terrible night All of one wing of the house was taken away and the floor of the remaining part was forced up and carried away by the waters. Dr. Mayfield and his two sons spent the night on a stair case leading from the upper floor to the attle.

"Despite this destruction of the station, the quarantine has never been relaxed and all vessels are promptly boarded upon arrival at Galveston. There are now three vessels lying at quarantine. They brought in cargoes to be discharged at Galveston and had cargoes consigned to them. The cargoes cannot be taker off except by lighter, and they are awaiting instructions from their owners. The Mallory line steamer Alamo got in on Wednesday, but was sent back to the bay, as she could not dis-

"The sanitary condition of the city is very had. While there has been no violent outbreak of sickness, everybody anticipates that there wil be, and it is inevitable. There is no organized effort being made to improve the sanitary conditions there. Large quantities of lime have been ordered to the place, but I doubt if any one will be found to unload it from the assets and attend to its systematic distribu tion when it arrives. When searching parties come across a human body it is hauled out into open space and wreckage piled over it This is then set on fire and the body slowly con

# SKILLED MECHANICS NEEDED.

"The secretary of the Central Relief com mittees at Galveston asked me to make the announcement that the city wants all the skilled mechanics and contractors with their tools that can be brought to Galveston. There is some repair work now going on, but it is impossible to find men who will work at that kind of business. Those now in Galveston who are not engaged on the relief work have their own private business to look after and mechanics are not to be had. All mechanics will get reguiar wages and employment by private parties who desire to get their wrecked homes in habitable condition as rapidly as possible. There are many fine houses which have only the roof gone. These residences are finely furnished and it is desired that the necessary repairs be

"The relief work is fairly well organized. Nothing has been accomplished except the distribution of food among the needy and some attempts at clothing them. I found no one who was hungry or thirsty. About one-half of the city is totally wrecked and many people are living in houses that are badly wrecked, often in residences with the floors and roof gone. The houses that are slightly injured are full of people who are being well looked after.

"The destitute are being removed from the city as rapidly as possible. It will take three or four days yet before all who want to go have been removed from the island and city. Are- | various State committees estimate the amount markably large number of horses survived they of relief so far furnished from all sources, cash

storm, but there is no feed for them and man will die of starvation.

"I am thoroughly satisfied, after spending two days in Galveston, that the estimate of 5,000 dead is too conservative. It will exceed that number. Nobody will ever know within 1,000 of how many lives were lost. In the city the dead bodies are being gotten rid in whatever manner possible. They are burning the dead found on the mainland At one place 250 were found and burned or Wednesday. There must be hundreds of dead bodies back on the prairies that have not been found. It is impracticable to make a search there on account of the debris. There will be many a skeleton found on the prairie in the months and years to come of victims of the

disaster. "Bodies have been found as far back from the present mainland shore of the bay as sevmiles. That embraces a big territory, which is covered with rank grass. Holes are filled with water and hills covered with débris It would take an army to search that territory on the mainland. The waters of the Gulf and bay are still full of dead bodies, and the are being constantly cast up on the beach, On my trip to and from the quarantine I passed a procession of bodies going seaward I counted fourteen of them on my trip in from the station and this procession is kept up day and night.

#### BODIES FIFTY MILES AT SEA.

"The captain of a ship who had just reached uarantine informed me that he began to meet floating bodies fifty miles from the port. As an illustration of how high the water got in the Gulf, a vessel which was in port tried to get into the open sea when the storm came. It got out some distance and had to put back It was dark and all the landmarks had been obliterated. The course of the vessel could not be determined and she was being furiously driven in toward the island by the wind. Be fore her course could be established she had actually run over the top of the north jetty As the vessel draws twenty-five feet of water some idea can be obtained as to the height of the water in the Gulf."

State Health Officer W. F. Blunt will remain at Galveston for some time attending to matters relating to the quarantine station there.

# IN TOUCH WITH GALVESTON.

Telegraphic Communication With the City Resumed-Latest Bulletin News. DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 14.—Galveston is no onger shut off from wire communication with the outside world. At 1:15 o'clock this afternoon the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company received a bulletin from the stormstricken city stating that wire connections had been made across the bay by cable and that communication city was resumed with two wires working and that two more would be ready by to-morrow. The bulletin was posted in the Postal office windows and immediately there was a rush of people with telegrams which they wished hurried to friends, relatives or business associates in Galveston. The Western Union also got in direct communication with Galveston this afternoon, and soon that office was also crowded with men and women of all classes, anxious to learn

something of those about whom they have

spent anxious days and nights.

The headquarters of the Western Union and the Postal systems in this city report that in Dallas, Houston and Galveston are thousand of messages addressed to persons who can never call for or receive them. Some of the persons addressed are known to be dead and there is no doubt that hundreds of others are among the thousands of unknown and unidentified victims of the storm whose bodies have been dumped into the sea or burned in the great heaps that necessity marked for the torch. Bulletins ffrom Gal veston are now chiefly devoted to the relief work of the various committees and the effort of physicians, nurses and officials to prevent the outbreak and spread of an epi-demic Hundreds of persons are sick at Galveston and hundreds who have left and eached Galveston, Dallas and other places are under the care of doctors. Grave fears are entertained that Texas will have a new horror to contend with before the seco chapter of the great Gulf disaster is closed Relief matters are reporten to be going for ward excellently. Special trains of supplies from the northern and western States and from all over Texas are rolling into the vicinity of Houston and their cargoes are being hurried thence by boat to Galveston. It time to distribute some of the relief in the vast cope of coast country, independent of Gaiveston, which was smitten by the storm. This particular work will probably begin to-morrow Persons well informed on the relief work of

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